## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing
  - (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
  - (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
  - (C) p-aminophenol, an-aromatic aminophenol and
  - (D) isophthalic acid, wherein
    - the ratio of (C) the <u>p-aminophenol</u> eromatic eminophenol is from 7 to 35% by mol.
    - the ratio of the bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,
    - (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,
    - (4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min and
    - (5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

## 2 - 5. (cancelled)

6. (original) An amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic

NAKANE et al Serial No. 10/538,845 August 21, 2007

polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

- (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
- (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
- (C)' an aromatic diamine and
- (D) an aromatic dicarboxylic acid, wherein
  - (1) the ratio of (C)' the aromatic diamine is from 3 to 15% by mol,
  - (2) the ratio of the bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers.
  - (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0.
  - (4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min and
  - (5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.
- 7. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the ratio of isophthalic acid is 35% by mol or more in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid.
- 8. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from the monomer having a 1,3-phenylene skeleton, a 2,3-phenylene skeleton or a 2,3naphthalene skeleton.
- 9. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, 2,3-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-phenylenediamine and derivatives thereof.
- 10. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is isophthalic acid.

NAKANE et al Serial No. 10/538,845 August 21, 2007

- 11. (previously presented) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein (C)' the aromatic diamine is 1,3phenylenediamine.
- 12. (previously presented) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified polyolefin resin is an acidmodified polyolefin resin.
- 13. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, by kneading the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide and the modified polyolefin resin at a melting temperature of 180 to 270°C.
- 14. (previously presented) An extrusion molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.
- 15. (previously presented) A fiber or tube formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.
- 16. (previously presented) Film or sheet formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.
- 17. (previously presented) A multilayer film or multilayer sheet formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1 and another polymer.
- 18. (original) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 17, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.
- 19. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing the film or sheet as claimed in claim 16, by producing the film at a working temperature of 180 to 270°C.
- 20. (previously presented) A blow molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1.

NAKANE et al Serial No. 10/538,845 August 21, 2007

- 21. (previously presented) A multilayer blow molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1 and another polymer.
- 22. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 21, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.
- 23. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 22, wherein the polyolefin is a high density polyethylene.
- 24. (previously presented) The blow molded article as claimed in claim 20, wherein the blow molded article is a fuel tank.
- 25. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing the blow molded article as claimed in claim 20, by performing molding at a working temperature of 180 to 270°C.